#### DOCUMENT RESUME

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IR 012 015

TITLE

Computer Education. Alaska Elementary Curriculum

Guide. First Edition [and] Computer Education. Alaska

Secondary Curriculum Guide. First Edition. Alaska State Dept. of Education, Juneau.

INSTITUTION PUB DATE

Aug 85

NOTE

60p.

PUB TYPE

Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055)

EDRS PRICE

MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

**DESCRIPTORS** 

\*Behavioral Objectives; \*Computer Literacy;
Curriculum Design: \*Curriculum Development:

Curriculum Design; \*Curriculum Development; Curriculum Guides; \*Elementary Education; School

Districts; \*Secondary Education

IDENTIFIERS

\*Alaska

#### **ABSTRACT**

These two curriculum guides are part of a series intended to serve as a model to aid school districts as they develop and review their own curriculum documents. The guides represent a synthesis of input from many sources, both Alaskan and national. Each guide lists topics/con epts, learning outcomes, and sample learning objectives in three columns. Topics/concepts describe the major parts of the subject under consideration and they define broadly the content to be included in the study of each subject area. Learning outcomes describe in general terms the behaviors students are expected to demonstrate as a result of their learning experiences. Sample learning objectives are indicators of student progress toward the stated goals, i.e., the learning outcomes. Both the elementary and secondary computer education curriculum guides are organized around the topics of computer operation, computer application, problem solving, and computers in society. The elementary education curriculum suide is divided into three sections: grades 1-3; 4-6; and 7-8. The secondary education curriculum guide is intended for grades 9-12. (THC)



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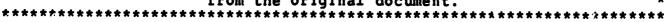
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# ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION ALASKA CURRICULUM GUIDE

First Edition



Support of the Model Curriculum Project was provided through a special grant from ECIA Chapter II (Block Grant)

Alaska Department of Education

August 1985



#### ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION

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"Everything educates, and some things educate more than others."

Harold Taylor



#### PREFACE TO THE SERIES

Among the many decisions that schools must make, none is more important than the choice of curriculum. Curriculum defines the intent behind instruction and the expectations for student performance. This first field edition curriculum guide is one of a series intended to serve as a model to aid school districts as they develop and review their own curriculum documents. It is not intended that any of these field edition guides be used directly by teachers for instructional purposes.

Districts are expected to develop their own locally suitable curriculum based on these guides. Districts have or are developing cheir own locally suitable curriculum using these guides as a base and point of departure. In the future as schools use this material to plan and implement programs, its value will be measured by the increased abilities of students to learn, think, and perform as informed and productive citizens.

In their present form these guides represent a synthesis of input from many sources, both Alaskan and national. They were originally prepared by staff at the Department of Education with the help of professional content associations, Alaskan teachers and administrators. An extensive review and revision process was conducted in 1984-85. School districts, subject matter associations, other professional associations, and interested individuals provided input to a revision process that was contracted to the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory. A panel of nationally recognized curriculum specialists assisted in the review of each content area. contributors to specific guides are listed in the acknowledgements sections of those guides. In



one sense, these guides will never be finished. It is the intention of the Department of Education that they be dynamic documents subject to revision every few years as part of the six year curriculum review cycle that was recently initiated by new curriculum regulations. Guides exist in the areas of:

Kindergarten Fine Arts
Language Arts Social Studies
Science Computer Education
Foreign Languages (Secondary) Health
Mathematics Physical Education

The format of the guides is straightforward but not oversimplified.

Each guide lists topics/concepts, learning outcomes, and sample learning objectives in three columns. (In the case of Secondary Foreign Language, the first column is headed topics/skills.)

Topics/concepts, in the first column, describe the major parts of the subject under consideration. They define broadly the content to be included in the study of each subject area.

Learning outcomes, in the second column, describe, in general terms, the behaviors students are expected to demonstrate as a result of their learning experiences. Learning outcomes are the goals toward which student learning is directed.

Sample learning objectives, shown in the third column, are indicators of student progress toward the stated goals, i.e., the learning outcomes. At least one sample learning objective is stated for each learning outcome. It is intended that the sample learning objectives are just that: samples only. They do not constitute a learning program. School districts generate their own locally applicable learning objectives within the framework of their district topics/concepts and learning outcomes.



The guides are grouped by grade level groupings (except Mathematics)

-- grades 1-3, 4-6, 7-8 for the elementary level, and 9-12 for the
secondary level. Mathematics is presented sequentially grade by grade.

Recognizing the unique characteristics of the five year old learner,
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grades 7-8 were generally seen as the end of the elementary years, but
with some beginnings for the secondary level. On the secondary level the
guides generally contain discrete courses that would be offered; these
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The Department of Education supports:

- 1. The integration of computer usage and word processing throughout the curriculum.
- 2. The provision of structured and unstructured learning opportunities.
- 3. The use of computers by students to reinforce and extend skills and concepts taught.
- 4. The use of computers by teachers to demonstrate and/or teach selected skills and concepts and to assist with record keeping and the generation of classroom materials.
- 5. The use of computers to teach problem solving skills and in solving problems.
- 6. The involvement of community members and students, as well as certified staff, for computer instruction.

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Charlie Arteaga, Ketchikan Paul Berg, DOE Sandra Burgess, Northwest Arctic Mike Chmielewski, Palmer Cathy Chmielewski, Fairbanks Ann Collins, consultant Lynn Cox, DOE Harvey Crommett, DOE Bill Darling, Dillingham Jim Erwin, Barrow Arlene Helwig, Palmer Pete Larson, Kenai Della Mathis, Anchorage Jerry Myers, Skagway Ed Obie, DOE Louise Peterman, Anchorage Kim Ratz, DOE Marcia Romick, Fairbanks Mary Sanders, Kenai Bob Silverman, DOE Tamara Smid, Bethel Kathy Wayne, Wrangell The entire faculty of St. Mary's School

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## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 1 - 3

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

#### COMPUTER OPERATION

Understanding and using the vocabulary, definitions and operational procedures associated with computers and their peripherals as appropriate to needs and interest.

Operate a computer.

Turn the system on and off, boot a disk.

Call the teacher if the disk does not boot.

Run programs from a menu.

Use the keyboard (including special keys in grade 3).

Demonstrate proper care and handling of computer hardware and software.

Demonstrate proper disk care and handling.

Demonstrate proper keyboard care and handling.

Use peripheral devices.

Demonstrate proper care and handling of peripherals.

Use output devices such as printer, speech synthesizer, etc.

i 1

\*> 10

## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 1 - 3

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER APPLICATION
Using computer hardware
and software as tools
and application of this
knowledge to the solution
of problems.

Use hardware and software in order to solve problems.

Use word processing readiness programs such as Story Machine, Kids on I ye Magic Blate, etc.

Use thinking stills programs such as Rocky's Boots, Gertrude's Puzzles, Factory, etc.

PROBLEM SOLVING
Developing problem
solving skills by
understanding and using
programming languages.

12

Develop skills to teach the computer to solve problems

Use introductory graphics programs such as Delta Drawing, NECC Pictures and LOGO.

Use programming readiness programs such as Face Maker, Creature Creator and Muggles.



## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 4 - 6

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER OPERATION
Understanding and
using the vocabulary,
definitions and
operational procedures
associated with
computers and their
peripherals as appropriate
to needs and interest.

Operate a computer

Change from one piece of software to another.

Run programs from a menu, catalog or directory.

Demonstrate what to do if the disk does not boot.

Use appropriate vocabulary.

Demonstrate proper care and handling of computer hardware and software

Demonstrate proper disk care and handling.

Demonstrate proper computer care and handling.

Demonstrate proper care and handling of peripherals.

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## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 4 - 6

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER OPERATION (Cont.)

Use peripheral devices

Use input devices such as mouse, voice, light pen, graphics pad.

Use output devices such as printer, speech synthesizer.

COMPUTER APPLICATION: Using computer hardware and software as tools and apply this knowledge to the solution of problems.

Use software and hardware in order to solve problems.

Use software such as word processor, filing programs, utilities.

Use thinking skills software programs such as Rocky's Boots, Gertrude's Puzzles, Factory.

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PROBLEM SOLVING: Developing problem solving skills by und retanding and using programming languages.



## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 4 - 6

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

PROBLEM SOLVING

(Cont.)

Write programs to solve problems.

Program the computer to create graphics.

Program the computer to perform arithmetic operations.

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY
Being familiar with:

- (1) the technical development of computer devices.
- (2) the impact of technology on society.
- (3) career, vocational, home, and recreational areas of computers.
- (4) emerging roles of computers and ways to make use of them in a changing society.

Describe personal and vocational uses of the computer.

Identify careers/vocational uses.

Identify home uses for computer, word processor.

Identify the recreational uses of computers.

1.

## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 4 - 6

TOPIC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJICTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY (Cont.)

Differentiate between responsible and irresponsible uses of computer technology.

Use computers in ways which do not neglect or violate the rights of others.

Identify the positive and negative impact of computer technology on society

Describe the advantages of using computers.

Describe the disadvantages of using computers.



## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 7 - 8

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER OPERATION: Understanding and using the vocabulary, definitions and operational procedures associated with computers and their peripherals as appropriate to needs and interest.

Operate a computer.

Use the keyboard including special keys.

Locate appropriate information in operating ranuals.

Use appropriate vocabulary.

Use peripheral devices

Use input devices such as mouse, modem, voice, light pen, graphics pad.

Use output devices such as printer, speech synthesizer.

Use robotic devices.

COMPUTER APPLICATION:
Using computer hardware
and software as tools and
apply this knowledge to
the solution of problems.

Use software and hardware in order to solve problems.



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## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 7 - 8

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING CAJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER APPLICATION (Cont.)

Use word processing software.

Use data bases and information retrieval systems.

Use spread sheet software.

Use filing system software.

Use utility software.

Identify the major areas of computer application.

Will identify applications such as information retrieval, simulation and modeling, process control and decision making, computation, data processing and word processing.

Identify why computers are used, e.g., need for speed, accuracy, repetitiveness, volume of information.

Describe factors affecting computer use, e.g., cost, software availability, storage capacity, computer compatibility, environment.



## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EL CATION GRADES 7 - 8

TOF IC /CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOM"

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER APPLICATION

(Conc.)

Identify procedures for choosing software and

ha rdwa re

Identify characteristics of good software.

Identify software sources.

Identify software to solve specific problems.

PROBLEM SCLVING:
Developing problem solving skills by understanding and using programming languages.

Write simple programs to solve problems.

P gram the computer to draw graphics.

Program the computer to print text.

Program the computer to perform arithmetic operations.

Use problem solving procedures.

Describ: the nature and purposes of computer languages and programming.

Predict output of a program

i = 27

## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 7 - 8

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTLAS IN SOCIETY:
Be familiar with:

(1) the technical development of computer devices.

- (2) the impact of technology on society.
- (3) career, vocational, home, and recreational uses of computers.
- (4) emerging roles of computers and ways to make use of them in a changing society.

Describe personal and vocational uses of the computer.

Describe career/vocational uses of the computer.

Describe home uses of the computer.

Describe recreational uses of the computer

Differentiate between responsible and irresponsible uses of computer technology.

Uses computers in ways which do not neglect or violate the rights of others.



## ELEMENTARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 7 - 8

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner vill:

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY (Corc.)

Identify the positive and negative impact of computer technology on society.

Describe advantages of using computers.

Describe disadvantages of using computers.

Demonstrate an awareness of historical developments of computing devices.

Identify devices for manipulating numbers.

Identify technological advances leading to different generations of computers.

Demonstrate an awareness of changes related to technological developments.

Describe changes in telecommunications.

Describe changes in robotics.

Describe and project new developments relating to telecommunication devices, computers, word processors, etc.



#### APPENDIX A

#### SKILL FLOW CHART

This Skill Flow Chart was created as part of The Model Curriculum development process. The chart indicates in which grade clusters learning outcomes might be introduced, extended or reviewed:

Introduced: First time a skill is presented

Extended: Previously introduced skills are ceinforced

Review: Previously introduced or extended skills are reinforced and applied

The chart is offered as a structure for presenting skills at different grade levels; it is not meant to be a mandate for teaching skills at a particular grade level. Before such decisions are made, individual student abilities, differences and aptitudes must be considered.



#### CONCEPTS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

		1-3	Grades 4-6	7-8
COMPUTER	OPERATION			·
	Operate a computer.	Ī	<u>E</u>	<u>E</u>
	Demonstrate proper care and handling of computer hardware and software.	Ī	<u>E</u>	<u>R</u>
	Use peripheral devices.	Ī	<u>E</u>	<u>E</u>
COMPUTER	APPLICATION			
	Use software and hardware in order to solve problems.	<u>I</u>	<u>B</u>	E
	Identify the major areas of computer applications.			Ī
	Identify procedures for choosing software and hardware.			Ī
PROBLEM S	SOLVING			
	Develop beginning computer programming skills.	Ī		
	Write programs to solve problems.		Ī	E
	Describe the nature and purposes of computer languages and programming.			Ī
COMPUTERS	IN SOCIETY			
	Describe personal and career uses of the computer.		<u>I</u>	E
	Differentiate between responsible and irresponsible			
	uses of computer technology.		Ī	E
	Identify the positive and negative impact of computer technology on society.		Ī	E
	Demonstrate an awareness of historical developments of computing devices.			<u>I</u>
	Demonstrate an awareness of changes related to technologica developments.	<u>1</u>		Ī



RESPOND ENTS

SUGGESTIONS

DISPOSITION

Sandra Burgess, representing Alaska Association for Computer Education

#### General:

1. Results of survey show most members feel priginal draft appropriate--more so than changes which were proposed.

- 1. Went back to original version.
- Every attempt should be made not to lock curriculum into concepts which would become obsolete quickly. An example of this is degree of emphasis on programming languages.
- Agreed--provided for by going back to original version.

#### Specific:

The following objectives were seen as being the least in value with the implication that they should be eliminated:

#### A. Grades 1-2

- 1. The learner will use robotic devices such as Terrapin Turtle, Big Trak, etc.
- A. Grades 1-2
  - 1. Eliminated.

 use input devices such as mouse, voice, light pen, graphics pad, etc.

2. Eliminated.



SUGGESTIONS

DISPOSITION

- B. Grades 3-5
  - . . . will use robotic devices.

B. Grades 3-5

Eliminated.

- C. Grades 6-8
- 1. . . . will discrimminate among programming languages such as business, scientific/numeric, structured programming and authorizing.
- C. Grades 6-8
  - 1. Eliminated.
- 2. . . . will describe changes in artificial intelligence.
- 2. Eliminated.

St. Mary's

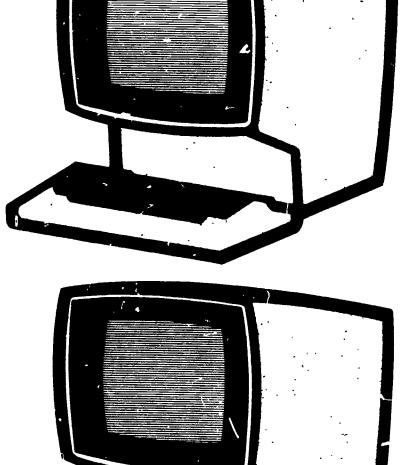
Elementary guide fine as is.

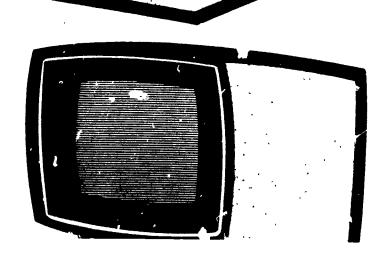
Went back to original version-



ALASKA Subject: COMPUTER ED MODEL Course: **CURRICULUM** Level: **ELEMENTARY** GUIDE Crade(s): 1-8 PROJECT PERCENTAGE OF Date: 8-20-85 EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES Histogram of Percentages Objective N 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 COGNITIVE 1.10 Knowledge of specifics: 3 13:\*\*\*\*\*\* 1.20 Knowledge of ways and : 0 means of dealing with : specifics 1.30 Knowledge of : 0 un iversals : and abstractions Comprehension 2.00 : 15 63 21 :\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 3.00 Application : 5 4.00 Analysis 0 5.00 Synthesis : 1 6.00 Evaluation : 0 : 24 100 : SUBTOTAL AFFECTIVE : 0 0: **PSYCHOMOTOR** Not Classifiable TOTAL : 24 100 :

# Computer Education





Alaska
Secondary
Curriculum Güjde
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-K012015"

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#### SECONDARY COMPUTER EDUCATION

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My definition of an educated person is one who knows the right thing to do at the time it has been done.

After Charles Kettering



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## SECONDARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 9-12

TOPIC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER OPERATION:
Understanding and using
the vocabulary,
definitions and
operational procedures
associated with computers,
and their peripherals
as appropriate to needs
and interest.

Use peripheral devices.

Use input devices such as mouse, modem, voice, light pen, graphics pad, scientific measuring equipment.

Use output devices such as printer, speech synthesizer, plotter.

Use robotic davices.

COMPUTER APPLICATION: Using computer hardware and software as tools and apply this knowledge to the solution of problems.

Use software and hardware in order to solve problems.



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## SECONDARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 9-12

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Use word processor.

Use data bases and information retrieval

systems.

Use spread sheet programs.

Use filing system programs.

Identify procedures for choosing software and hardware.

Describe characteristics of good software

and hardware.

Choose software and hardware to solve

specific problems.

PROBLEM SOLVING: Developing problem solving skills by understanding and using programming languages.

Write programs to solve problems.

Write well-organized computer programs.



## SECONDARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 9-12

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

PROBLEM SOLVING

Use a variety of data structures.

Use the syntax and semantics of various computer programming languages.

nutar.

Describe the nature and purposes of computer

languages and programming.

Predict output of program.

Discriminate among programming languages such as business, scientific/numeric, structured programming, and authoring.

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY: Being familiar with:

- (1) the technical development of computer devices.
- (2) the impact of technology on society.
- (3) career, vocational, home, and recreational areas of omputers.
- (4) emerging roles of computers and ways to make use of them in a changing society.

Describe personal and vocational uses of the computer.

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## SECONDARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRUES 9-12

TOPIC/CONCEPT

LEAR JING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

he Learner will:

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY (Cont.)

Describe Career/Vocational uses of the

compute '

Describe home uses of the computer.

Describe recreational uses of the computer.

Differentiate Letween responsible and irresponsible uses of computer technology.

Use computers in ways which do not neglect

or violate the rights of others.

Identify the pos'tive and negative impact of computer technology on society.

Describe advantages of using computers.

Describe disadvantages of using computers.

Demonstrate an awareness of historical developments of computing devices.

Identify devices for manipulating numbers.

Identify technological advances leading to

different generations of computers.

Demonstrate an awarene s of changes related to technological developments.



## SECONDARY COMPUTER EDUCATION GRADES 9-12

TOP IC/CONCEPT

LEARNING OUTCOME

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The Learner will:

The Learner will:

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY (Cont.)

Use telecommunication as available in the local community.

Describe changes in artificial intelligence.

Describe new developments in computer applications.



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#### ALASKA CURRICULUM GUIDE: Computer Education - Secondary

RESPONDENTS	SUGGESTIONS	DISPOSITION	
Sandra Burgess, representing Alaska Association for			
Computer Education	will describe changes in robotics.	Elimina ted.	

Secondary guide needs revisions along lines

suggested by Leroy Finkel,



St. Mary's

Ignored this suggestion since weight of

opinion from Association was in other

direction.

COMPUTER ED Subject: ALASKA Course: MODEL SECONDARY Level: **CURRICULUM** Grade(s): 9-12 GUIDE Date: 8-20-85 PROJECT PERCENTAGE OF EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES Histogram of Percentages **%** 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Objective N \_\_\_\_\_\_ CCGNITIVE 1.10 Knowledge of specifics: 1 11:\*\*\*\*\*\* 1.20 Knowledge of ways and : 0 means of dealing with : specifics 1.30 Knowledge of : 0 un iversals and abstractions : 2.00 Comprehension : 3 33 :\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 3.00 Application 4.00 Analysis : 1 11 :\*\*\*\*\* 5.00 Synthesis 6.00 Evaluation : 9 100 : SUBTOTAL : 0 0: AFFECTIVE : 0 PSYCHOMOTOR 0 : Not Classifiable : 9 100 : 60